Of Interest to Lady Readers

LEISURELY LANE.

In there no road now to Leisurely Lane?—
We traveled it long ago.
A place for the leigning of leisurely steps, and shady and slow.
There were risms of restrict wheat, which shadows of clouds across them blown, and poppies asleep at our feet.

There inds and maids on a final maids on a final maids of a fancy vest.

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There is an an maids on a final maids of a fancy vest.

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The shadows of clouds across them blown, and poppies asleep at our feet.

There was once a breath of the clover bloom (sweet Heaven, we have hur-ried so long!) And there was a gate by a white rose clasped, and out of the disk a song,

That wang—the ocho is strange and sweet,
the voice it is weak and old:
It hath no part with the ferce, wild rush
and this hard mad gight for gold?
It hath no part with the clamor and din,
and the jarring of wheel and stone!
On, haten, my heart, and forget—forget
that we reap the bread we have
sown!

Is there no road now to Leisurdy Lane-where, lingering, one by one. The summoring bells of twillight time over the meadows blown May find us strolling our homeward way, glad of the evening star? Is there ne road now to Leisurely Lane? God knows we have burried afar?

FOR MOTHERS TO WATCH.

Many reprobensible and offensive habits of speech and manners have in these later years crept into youthful society, and are so closely allied to emis, and mothers particularly, can not be too quick or peremptory in re-straining the least approach to any such liberty. If unrebuked at first, such liberty. If unrelsuked at first, says a writer on the subject, and apparently unnoticed, parents may very unwisely imagine that their children will soon see the folly of it and turn from it in disgust. That is a grave mistake. Once allowed to take root, the evil ripens into fixed habits, soon beyond parental control, and will be a great blemish on their children through their whole lives.

Mothers should from their carliest.

Mothers should from their earliest bours shield their children, and par-licularly their daughters, from the danger that will surely come from low ciates. One of the first evils that and easy way of talking among strangers in the streets or in stores, will next be used at home. If girls especially are permitted to use such language, other unfeminine traits will mon follow, accompanied by a coarse, mursined mauner, instead of the graceful, ladylike carriage which in-dicates modesty and good taste. When we see girls in the street with their hasels deep in their ulster pockets, talking and faughing loudly and walk-ing with masculine strides, none can be surprised if the rude, rugged little in running after them crying, mister." It is not strange that

This kind of vulgarity may have a seductive fascination for young, un-trained minds, but, even if it leads to nothing worse, it tends to moral de-fermity—and that is bad enough. Such evils are at first, one would hope

Boys, naturally outdoors in the street more than girls, and less under their mothers' influence and superision, unfortunately more readily equire the course, rough ways of the

Girls never acquire habits of pro-anity, but if not under proper re-traint at home too often indulge in icts and speech far from being ladyacts and speech far from being lady-like or refined, and which, not many years ago, would not have been toler-ated. But of late, whether at home, making or receiving calls, or the street, or in cars, this loud, rough, free-and-easy behavior is painfully noticeable. When boys and girls, young men and madens, fall into the absurdities of low, foolish, meaningess talk it seems to dwarf them in tellectually; they find nothing of in-terest or importance to say, and so make up for their lack of sense by every sense with needless tions, exaggerations or misused adjectives. It requires patience to be compelled to listen to half a dozen young people and hear their imppropriate use of lun-

young people could now and then e placed where themselves unseen they were obliged to listen to a reching at all and bear all these adjec-tives forced into a conspicuous position in every sentence and in every topic gentieman who heard in Delmor co's the conversation of "a charming little lady and her "dapper little bean," where almost every other word was

deal of happiness no doubt and a what there could say it semething really "savful" were to happen in their way.

For J on sune with simple English they would never be content.

FASHION NOTES.

Deep plum, garnet, gray and tan are be farbionable colors for cloth and yel-

Velvets, both plain and fancy, are to Narrow bands of fur, and especially

sable, are a prominent feature of dresstrimming for gauze evening gowns as well as velvet and cloth costumes.

Long, black kid gloves are worn with the black evening gowns, which, by the way, have been very popular this season with matrons and maids alike.

The idea for the disposition of fulness mediate future and already in sight, is an overdress with box plaits beginning at the walst on either side of the front, and extending around the back. There ed they are caught down flat nearly to

list of dress trimmings, and the special feature of its use is foreading it through use for yokes, vests and bands,

Black velvet, embroidered in Oriental designs, with gold braid and colored silks, is used effectively for yoke collar and vest of an imported gown of old

As time goes on, the unmistakable evidence of fur as a fashionable dress trimming is given, and in fine linens,

The collection of silks this season is beautiful. Most of them are in plain, solid colors and of soft finish. They come in both light and dark shades,

Mousseline taffeta of soft finish will be a very popular silk. It comes black and colors.

Many of the new gowns are made with a double and single Eton jacket, opening over vests of silk or cloth.

ble both for day and evening, and some of the new goods in black are very handsome. No matter what the very handsome. No matter what the material is, a black gown always looks well, and is becoming as a rule to the majority of women. A woman with a black silk gown in her wardrobe is ready for almost any occasion.

From present appearances the styles in millinery will be quite as varied, with as great a scope for personal choice, as they have been several sea-sons past. No particular mode will be

Velvet ribbons are used by the mile to hem the daintiest flournes, to thread lace, to encircle the bare throat, when they are invariably clasped with jeweled slides, and to trim the millin-

Silk machine-stitching appears as finish on many of the latest French and English tailor models for autumn wear. It takes the place of all other, braid or silk guimp not excepted. Oxford suitings, a material closely re-

sembling duck, developed extensively in jacket and wheeling suits. Camet's hair plaids and Scorch plaids

are made up into separate skirts and crepon is again used for all-black

As a relief from the almost too popular tuck, dressmakers are introducing a small double puff as a border decora-

temptation of using low or foul lan-guage, he finds profamity is near of the tailor gown is made with the habit back. Some are finished with many rows of heavy machine stitching machine around the bottom, and others are machine-stitched down the middle of the back and front. Miffiner's folds, braids and heavy laces will be used for

> Collar bands on the new gowns are built very much on the lines of the worn during summer, pointing or rounding up at the back of the ears, or finished with modest little tabs or frills of lace at the back. There are all kinds and conditions in the combinations em-ployed, so, with any measure of tasts, it is hardly possible to go amiss. Lace and silk,, lace with pipings of velvet in iny stitched bands of silk, silk and ot, one material covered with tiny ucks and the other with stitching, colred satin covered with cream lace and edgings of fur with lace, are some of the variations of this especial portion

> A recently returned tourist is quoted as saying: "We still find a few things to desire for women in this country, but just think how far they are behind in Germany. There are only ten women physicians in all Germany, and five of these are in Berlin. The woman lawyer is hardly to be found, and the woman preacher is wholly unknown. The Germann femine world is still bounded on man femine world is still bounded on the north by her wardrobe, on the south by her kitchen, on the east by her husband and on the west by her children. And these are lines that encircle a greatest of happiness no doubt and a cor-

Children's shoes should be entirely flat in the sole, but pitable enough to give slightly with the motion of the foot. What is known as the spring heel is suitable for children. Heels, whether low or high, cause many accidents, and are more or less injurious otherwise, because they throw the whole body out of correct balance.

It is of the greatest importance to ne keep a child's scalp in a clean and wholesome condition from its earliest al infancy, as on this condition depends

formalin, is almost a certain pacific ringworm, many of the most obcases having been completely

dipped in hot water, quickly wrang and applied over the place of tooth-ache or neuralgia, will generally af-ford prompt relief.

like heavy cordings, the strips of richly tinted skin will be used.

Black velvet ribbon will form a strong factor in fall and winter gowns. It is arranged in all kinds of ways and forms, scrolls, arabesque and conventional density.

forms, scrolis, arabesque and conventional designs on skirts as well as corsages.

Plaids will be fashiolnable for skirts, with waists of plain-colored cloth, and some are made with guimpes or yokes of silk.

Closet shelves and floors washed with hot water and cayenne pepper will tend to keep away ants and roaches. Borax and alum may be sprinkled under the shelf paper, or an underlayer of silk.

Paint spots when new are easily tak-Paint spois when new are easily tak-en out with turpentine. This will make the goods stiff if allowed to dry in. so remove it with naphtha, and the naph-tha with water. If the paint spot is old, allow it to soak in the turpentine until the paint is softened, and then remove with naphtha.

Use only perfect fruit. Pick them carefully from the stems and wash in a collander. Remove the skins drop them into one eartherware dish and them into one eartherware dish and the pulp into snother. Place each dish or crock in a kettle of hot water on the stove, and heat slowly. Stir the pulp enough until the seeds will come out clean. Then rub the pulp through a collander, add the skins to it, and a cupful of sugar to each quart of pulp. Cook until the skins are tender, and can while at boiling heat in well sterilized cans.

For 25 cents you can procure of any painter a pot of dark gray paint ready painter a pot of dark gray paint ready for use. Apply it with a broad, soft brush, so it is even and smooth. When it becomes dry, then, with a small camel's hair brush and bright red paint, mark the name of what the box

Beds should never be placed directly in front of windows, for, so placed, they are dangerous, even to adults. If beds must be so placed, the windows should be guarded on the outside by bars of ironwork of a decorative character if possible; but in any case, of strength sufficient to resist the weight of a person falling against it.

Any table on which lamps are placed Any table on which lamps are placed should be of firm construction, large top, and of sufficient weight at the base not to tip easily or jar when touched. A great many so-called accidents with lamps are caused by placing them on light, rickety tables.

How to Make Domestic Honey.-Com-How to Make Domestic Honey.—Common sugar four pounds, of water one quart; let slowly come to a boil and skim. Add pulverized alum, one-fourth ounce. Remove from the fire and stir in one-half ounce of cream of tartar and one tablespoonful of rose extract. It is now ready for use.

To Clean Glass Over Pictures,-To evils are at first, one would hope, sing, but

sen too oft, familiar with her face, sen too of the new coats are very short and tight fitting.

White piping will be very fashion, able on the winter gowns, also tucking on waists and skirts. A great many of the mew gowns are made with very long pointed overskirts reaching almost to the bottom of the skirt.

Tans, grays and modes are among the most fashionable colors, and some of the imported gowns in these colors are very short and tight fitting.

To Clean Glass Over Pictures.—To clean the glass over pictures, dip a pictures of the glass over pictures, dip a picture of the plays over pictures. To clean the glass over pictures, dip and tight fitting.

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To Clean

To Keep Grapes.—Select round, per-fect bunches of the fruit, carefully picking out any that are unsound, and picking out any that are unsound, and being sure that the grapes are perfectly dry. Handle the fruit as little as possible, and do not have it too ripe. Place each bunch in a small paper bag and tie it tightly to keep out the air. When all the bunches have been so disposed of, place one layer in a shallow box in a dry, cool room. If there are more bunches than will make, one layer, another box must be used, as they must not be packed out upon another. Grapes can be kept until Christmas by this method. Examine the bags every few days, and if there are any damp or soft spots, pick out the unsound fruit.

INTERESTING FOREIGN NOTES.

Prague's new Archbishop in succession to the late Cardinal Schonborn

All the exterior of the great Sacre Coeur Church in Montmartre has been completed and the scaffoldings which have marked the hill for so many years will be soon taken down. So far the church has cost about \$6.00,000 and as more will be needed before the clasp for the cope will be a reproduction of the handle of the celebrated duction duction

the nineteenth century by erecting nineteen colossal statues of Christ in conspicuous points of the penir Among the places selected are 3 Soracte, the Grau Sasso d'Italia, and the toe, the heel and the instep of "the The statues are to be of gilded

Pisan antiquaries, who have been hunting in the Church of San Francisco for the burial place of Count Ugolino, have found a tomb containing the bones of a man and of four children, and a piece of iron chair, which they think is the object of their search. According to the story, made famous by Dante, the count, with his sens and nephews, was shut up in a tower by his enemies on a charge of treason and allowed to starve to death.

wholesome condition from its earnest infancy, as on this condition depends the character of the hair later on.

Cosmoline is excellent for cleansing an infant's scaip from the scaly, yellowish, dirty-looking eruption which frequently appears on an otherwise clean baby's head. It should be left on over night and washed off with warm water the pext morning, and then be dried carefully. Green soap tincture cleanses the scalp in a wonderful way, and promotes growth of the hair.

It is claimed that formic aldehyde, or formalin, is almost a certain pacific. ficers, the other six from the higher commercial, official, clerical or military classes. They must all take up a course of scientific housekeeping, but are otherwise free to do as they please. French flannel petticonts with silk flourness below the knee must appeal to the average woman who likes to be warmly clad in cold weather, and still another innovation in the underwent another innovation in the underwent overfeeding is the frequent cause of infantile dyspensia.

Classes. They must all take up a course of scientific housekeeping. but are otherwise free to do as they please. Poverty is not a condition of admission with warm water. Overfeeding is the frequent cause of infantile dyspensia. rarmly clad in cold weather, and still nother innovation in the underwear peartment is an under petiticoat of calbriggan, with ruffles of embroidery at the edge.

Black ribbon velvet is well up in the interest of the simultaneous application of hot water to the feet and back of house trimmings, and the special feature of its use is threading it the neck.

Do not throw away in cans that have closely fitting covers. They may be painted and used for rice, and make your pantry shelves very at-law and philosophical faculties of Bons.

Hough preference is to be given to women with less than 1409 a year where there are several candidates. Each pensioner will have free board and lodging and a pension rising from \$150 to \$250 a year. To show that he has no religious bias the testator establishes besides pensions, rising from \$150 to \$250 a year. To show that he has no religious bias the testator establishes besides pensions, rising from \$150 to \$250 a year. To show that he has no religious bias the testator establishes besides pensions, rising from \$150 to \$250 a year. To show that he has no religious bias the testator establishes besides pensions, rising from \$150 to \$250 a year. To show that he has no religious bias the testator establishes besides pensions, rising from \$150 to \$250 a year. To show that he has no religious bias the testator establishes besides pensions, rising from \$150 to \$250 a year. To show that he has no religious bias the testator establishes besides pensions, rising from \$150 to \$250 a year. To show that he has no religious bias the testator establishes besides pensions, rising from \$150 to \$250 a year. To show that he has no religious bias the testator establishes besides pensions, rising from \$150 to \$250 a year. To show that he has no religious bias the testator establishes besides pensions, rising from \$150 to \$250 a year. To show that he has no religious bias the testator establishes besides pensions rising from \$150 to \$250 a year. To show that he has no religious bias the testator establi

MADE IN AN IRISH CONVENT

MAGNIFICENT SET OF VEST-

Within a few days there will arrive in this city from Loretto Convent, Dalkey, Ireland, a set of vestments which,

key, Ireland, a set of vestments which, in point of beauty and workmanship, will equal, if not excel, anything of a similar nature to be found in this section of the country. The vestments are property of the Church of Our Lady of Mercy. Broad street and Susquehanna avenue, and will be used for the first time in the celebration of solten high mass on the day of the dedication of that magnificent edifice.

Rev. Gerald P. Coghian, rector of Our Lady of Mercy Church, visited Ireland in the summer of 1897, and was impressed by the exquisite beauty of embroidery and needlework executed by the nuns of the Loretto convent. On the eve of his return to America he left an order for a complete set of vestments. He placed no restriction on the nuns the the matter of price, his only stipulation being that the completed vestments should represent a value of at least \$1,000. The work has been in progress ever since, and is now finished.

THE VESTMENTS DESCRIBED. Some weeks ago, when the finishing Some weeks ago, when the finishing touches were being applied, a representative of the Irish Daily Adependent of Dublin visited the work rooms of the convent in Daikey, Writing to his journal he says:

"I had long wished to pay a visit to Loretto Convent and Irish work."

"I had long wished to pay a visit to Loretto Convent and its work rooms, and this desire was quickened into execution by hearing of magnificent vestments which had just been completed there and would be sent in a few days to America. In the convent grounds, but at a little distance from the convent itself, stands the house in which the work rooms are fitted up. Cheerful and airy rooms they are, with that beautiful expanse of blue sea before the windows refreshing the eyes of the workers as they look up from the work on which they are intent. There they on which they are intent. There they sat, an array of bright-faced girls, the greater number engaged on the fine lin-gerie which is the other specialty of the onvent, for the vestments were nearly completed, with the exception of two

"The order just executed came from priest in Philadelphia, who, lately rea priest in Philadelphia, who, lately revisiting the mother country, was struck by the Loretto embroideries. He was building a chapel in Philadelphia, and resolved that the robes worn for mass on the day of consecration should be worked on Irish material and in Irish designs by Irish girls. With this view he left an order for the complete set, that which I was fortunate enough to see before it was disratched to its dessee before it was disratched to its dessee. designs by Irish girls. With this view he left an order for the complete set, that which I was fortunate enough to see before it was disputched to its destribution.

Inaliagement.

The profits arising from the business of the society, after providing for charges specified, pay 5 per cent on all paid up share capital, the remainder timetion.

DESIGNS FROM THE BOOK OF KELLS.

ERY.

"The linest and purest gold is used in this embroidery, which is laid with the greatest accuracy and evenness on the traced pattern and stitched down gold-colored silk. Some of the patterns were close and complicated, and others larger and less involved, but one and all they require the utmost care in all they require the utmost care in execution. Even the preliminary process, that of lacing the poplin on to a wooden frame, requires not only care, but patience and a firm hand as well. A strong linen foundation at the back of the poplin helps it to support the heavy gold embroidery, and the lacing to the frame must be done with the frame must be done sion to the late Cardinal Schonborn is Freiherr Leo von Skrbensky von Hkistie, who is 35 years of age and has been a priest for ten years. The Czochs feel sure that no German will be able to pronounce his name. greatest evenness. One complet on several beautiful pieces—daiman-tiques, stoles, copes, chalice vell, etc. Two hundred pounds was the price of

duction of the handle of the celebrated "Ardagh" chalice now in the royal lrish academy. This chalice was found at the small village of Ardugh, County Limerick. From its beautiful artistic interlaced decorations it is traceable to the tenth century. There are on each the tenth century. There are on each side of the clasp three bosses in red and blue enamel and, of different designs.
The interlaced work is very beautiful and in keeping with the embroidery on the cope. The clasp is of finest gold

AN IRISH INDUSTRY. In patronfring Loretto Convent, Dal-key, Father Coghlan has earned the gratitude not only of the nuns, but of all the friends of Irish industries, among which the work of the institu-tion ranks high in importance—an amount and class of needlework being done here which is becoming known

done here which is becoming known and famous far beyond Irish shores.

The Co-operative Needlework society started at Dalkey in October, 1895, has set an example to the women and girls elsewhere in Ireland. It originated in this way. Friends and respect to the women and siris elsewhere in Ireland. this way: Friends and promoters of industry in the country undertook the task of founding a society for providing instruction and if possible orders for work for a number of needlewomen who, with the will and the capacity for high-class work, had no facilities for education and no means of finding em-

a separate class for such needlework in the nutional schools—not being found to answer, Rev. T. A. Finkay suggested obtaining the co-operation of a con-vent, where so many adepts in the most delicate and beautiful needlework are to be found, as well as in the no less important art of imparting instruction. To the superior of Loretto Convent

moral and social status of the workers engaged in such occupations by importing to them technical education in all branches of their business and obtaining a market for their work and saving for them the profits derived from

Its sale."

A good deal of expense had to be incurred at the outset, but influential support was received from the first. The nuns of Loretto Convent gave a site in their grounds for a workroom and a building, which was converted into a very commedious one, and further allowed one of their number to become manager and secretary to the soome manager and secretary to the so-icty, shares in which were taken by its supporters and a co-operative so-

reviving the ancient gold embroideries of Ireland, work now a specialty of Loretto Convent, and it is to the orders she has placed for execution here that it has first been brought before the

and Italy. The high mass sets of vest-ments, worked in gold on cloth of sil-ver, have been acknowledged as at east equal in material and artistic workmanship to Italian and French restments, for which much higher workmanship to Italian and Frence vestments, for which much higher prices are charged. This work excited areat admiration at the Textile Exhibition in Dublin in 1897, and, indeed, wherever shown, and it has won prizes at Dublin horse show. Of course, there are other applications besides church work for these embroideries—ladies' dresses, screens, curtains, cushions, etc. The London Shirt company, Sloane Square, gave their contract for summer

The London Shirt company, Stoute Square, gave their contract for summer blouses for two years to this society. Much of the underlinen for the trousseau of Lady Peggy Primrose, who was married to the Earl of Crewe, was executed here; also no less than fourteen dozen various articles for the trousseau of Princess Marie of Mecklenburg, whose late marriage to Count Jametel was the subject of so much comment. was the subject of so much comment. INSTRUCTING THE WORKERS.

The girls employed in the convent workrooms (there are twenty-five now, with room for five or six more) go through a complete course of plain needlework first, and during that time a complete course also of geometrical and freehand drawing, which there are and freehand drawing, which there are nums in the convent qualified to give. Until they have passed the Kensington examinations—and some of the girls have passed the first-class examina-tions—they are placed with those who exhibit a particular aptitude and are also taught designing. The wages of able in course of time to earn 258 The shares are £1 each, paid thus

Five shillings on application and the remainder in such calls as the committee of the society may from time to ime direct, at least fourteen days' no tice being given at each call. Eight of the workers are members and two of their number are on the committee of

of profits being then divided among the workers in the society in propor-tion to the wages carned by each.

DESIGNS FROM THE BOOK OF KELLS.

"The material used was frish poplin, manufactured especially by Mr. Elliot, weaver's Square. Dublin, it was white and of most beautiful texture and gloss, and Sister Jane Frances spoke warmly of the extreme care and pains taken by Mr. Elliot in the execution of the order, which was placed with him in January and executed by the end of February.

"The designs are all from the Book of Kells," and were drawn for the purpose by Miss Jacobs of the Metropolitan School of Art. The leading features in these sessigns are circular papels enclosing varieties of trumpet pattern, etc., and connected by interlaced strap work—accalled This pattern, as can be seen, was used largely in decorations of the Book of Kells in the great connected by interlaced strap work—accalled This pattern, as can it ions of the Book of Kells in the great connected by interlaced strap work—accalled This pattern, as can it ions of the Book of Kells in the great connected by interlaced strap work—accalled This pattern, as can it ions of the Book of Kells in the great connected by interlaced strap work—accalled This pattern, as can it ions of the Book of Kells in the great connected by interlaced strap etc., and connected by interlaced strap work—accalled This pattern, as can it ions of the Book of Kells in the great connected by interlaced strap that the contury, as well as in other fine historical examples of irish artistic work. The crosses used on the stoles and mamples are adaptations of the tenth century, as well as in other fine historical examples of irish artistic work. The crosses used on the stoles and mamples are adaptations of the Egot. It is described as a processional cross, and was made for Turble of the foor processional cross, and was made for Turble of the foor processional cross, and was made for Turble of the foor the wages carned by each.

BURST GOLD USED IN EMBROID—

To bear Mass and consequently the command obliges all who are not legitimately excussed to be present at the Great Sacrifice from the "Sanctus" to the "Pater Noster." And the fourth part is the communion, that is, from the "Pater Noster" till the end of the last Gospel. Now, to fulfill the obligation of hearing Mass, we must be present at all these four parts, as they are all necessary for the integrity of the Sacrifice

An important part of the Christian worship is listening to the word of God from the mouth of the priest. Let no one think himself so wise and learner one think himself so wise and learned that he can do without it. Preaching is the means appointed by God to speak to our hearts. Therefore he who will not hear the preaching of the Catholic Church shuts his ears against the voice of God, and despiseth Jesus Christ, who says: "He that heareth yout hearth he and he that despeak you, heareth me, and he that despiseth

you, despiseth me."

Let no one say: I can read the word of God for myself in the Bible; of what use is preaching to me? What! Are human minds created limited, and full of darkness, able of themselves to com-prehend the minds of the Eternal word? Beware that you do not substitute your own thoughts for those of God. No! The Church of the living God alone, guided and enlightened by the Holy Ghost, is able to know the mind of God with infallible certainty, and to interpret the Holy Scriptures without danger or possibility of error She out danger or possibility of error. She it is who announces to us the doctrine of Jesus Christ, by her Bis and their fellow laborers, the priests, and they are teachers to whom we must listen, unless we are willing through spirit of pride to expose ourselves to the

most dangerous errors.

But will you say: I have at home excellent explanations of the Gospels. and other good books of instructi these will serve my purpose instead of preaching. To this objection of yours, St. Thomas of Villanvon has already replied: "Tell me not, I am Jearned, I replied: "Tell me not, I am learned, I have at home the works of Augustin, of Bernard, etc. The letter is dead; the voice is living. The preacher is the living voice of God. He is "the voice of one crying in the wilderness." Jesus Christ said: "The letter killeth, the spirit maketh alive." The world, How was it converted? Through the Divine Word preached by the Apostle.

Listen then to sermons with a stem.

Word preached by the Apostle.

Listen then to sermons with a pious and humble mind: judge not the preacher: look not for beautiful words; do not apply the sermon to others, but to yourself alone; consider the word of the priest as the Voice of God, sounding in the ear of your heart, and cailling you to penance and often before and during the sermon repeat in your hearts the words of Holy Samuel; "Speak, Lord! for Thy servant heareth."

"It's a queer wor!" said the old man, when you come to think it over. You know, I eddicated Jim fer a lawyer?"

'An' Bill fer a preacher?"
"Exactly."
An' Tom fer one o' these here literary

Tve heard so," An' Dick fer a doctor?" Yes."
Well, now, what do you reckon I'm
doin of?"

-dofn' of?
"Can't say."
"Well, sir, you mont not believe it, but
"Well, sir, you mont not Believe it, but
"I'm a-sunportin' of Jim, an' Bill, an
Tom, an' Dick, an' it keeps me a-goin
from daylight to dark!"

Half a dozen ordinary marbles, such as boys play with, bobbing abound on the bottom of a kettle of fruit juice that is being cooked preparatory to jelly or canning will lessen the amount of stigning approach of stigning approach is the strength of stigning approach of stigning approach is stigning approach of stigning approach in the strength of stigning approach is stigning approach in the strength of stigning approach is stigning approach in the strength of stigning approach is stigning approach in the strength of stigning approach is stigning approach in the strength of stigning approach is stigning approach in the strength of stigning approach is stigning approach in this near land. A passing quiver horn of morning light, the stigning approach is stigning approach in this near land.

EXPRESSED IN VERSE: FICTION AND SENTIMENT

ENDURANCE.

How much the heart may bear and yet not break! How much the flesh may suffer and not question much if any pain or ache of soul or body brings our end more

igh, chooses his own time; till that is All cylis may be borne.

All evils may be borne.

We shrink and shudder at the surgeon's knife

Each nerve recoiling from the crusi steel.

Whose edge seems searching for the quivering life.

Yet to our sense the bitter pangs reveal that still although the translation of the pangs reveal that still although the translation of the pangs reveal. Whose edge seems searching for the quiv-ering life; ering life;
Yet to our sense the bitter pangs reveal
That still, although the trembling flesh
be torn,
This also can be borne.

We see a sorrow rising in our way.
And try to flee from the approaching
ill;
We seek some small escape; we weep and when the blow fulls then our hearts are still; Not that the pain is of its sharpness. shorn, But that R can be borne.

We wind our lives about another life; We hold it closer, dearer than our own, non it faints and falls in deathly strife, Leaving its stunned and stricken and But ah! we do not die with thuse we mourn: This also can be borne.

Behold: we live through all things—famine thirst.

Bereavement pain: all grief and misery.

All woe and sorrow; life inflicts its worst.

On soul and body—but we cannot die.

Though we be sick and tired and faint

and worn-Lo! all things can be borne.

AT DEAD O'THE NIGHT, ALANNA

At dead o' night, alanna, I wake and At dead o night, analma, I wake and see you there;
Your little hand on the pillow, with tossed and tangled heir;
I am your mother, acushla, and you are my heart's own boy.
And waith o' the world I'd barter to shield you from annoy.

At dead o' the night, alanna, I wander o'er and o'er.
Shull you pert from our holy Ireland, to To their due offices today. dle on a stranger shore?
You'll break my heart in the leaving, like many a mother I know—
Just God, look down upon Erin and lift her at just from woe!

At dead o' the night, alanna, I see you in future years,
Grand in your strength, and noble, facing
the wide world fears;
Though down in the mossy churchyard
my bones be under the sod,
My spirit shall watch you, darling, till
you come to your rest in God.

RESTLESS. WEARY AND ALONE.

Restless, restless, I am grieving night and day,
And the flowers of life all withered, leave
but thorns along my way.

I am waiting, waiting till my tolling here shall cease.

And my ever restless throbbing is a sad, sad prayer for peace.

Restless, on so restless; Oh God! is there peace!

Weary, weary, weary, by the burdens of life oppressed, I wander in the shadows, I sigh and sigh t wander in the shandws, I sign and sign There is carkness in the heavens—the earth is drear below. And the joys I taste today may tomorrow turn to wee. Weary, weary, oh! God, is there rest.

sarted, broken-hearted, de Low voices from the past o'er my wreck and ruin mean.

In every pleasure is mingled the bitterest And a stariess night hath followed on every sunset of my joy. Broken-hearted, broken-hearted, oh! God, is there joy.

Homeless, homeless, through the dreary years ider lonely, and my path is wet with tears.

In bright or blighted places, wheresoever I roum. I cast my eyes above and murmur, where is home?

DELIVER US FROM EVIL!

ss, homeless, oh! God, is there

The burdened brow of the ruler Seeking to do arigot, The tearful dream of the toller Denied the rest of night,—

They hear abroad on the mountain

From sea and shore, a cry: 'Help us, O Christ, in mercy; For need of help is nigh!"

Afar on the isies our banner Shakes to the wind of morn, Rapine and carnage beneath it Staining its stars with scorn.

Shall ligarnings tell our shar From hives of men the children Cry out to sires unfed. On silest hills the miners Walk by the smetters dead.

Will the nation's court in blindness Desiroy the nation's home? Have we struck on reefs of Mammon, Where fatal breakers foam?

Lord God, if our land be given To seven devils at play. How long till the sky be riven Apark by Thy judgment dar? A SINNER IN THE STORM.

Ob, de Lightnin flash cas' ter wes'.
End de thunder beat his drums;
En I shake en shiver.
En hunt fer kiver,
En hunt fer kiver,
En ery ter de good Lawd ter deliver,
En whar will I san'-dat what I sayWen de Thunder roll on de Jedgment
day?

Oh, de Lightnin' say: "fou's a-hidin' out,
But I'll light de way ter you!"
En de Thunder Tow
Dat he'll raise a row,
'Kuse I des so triffn', anyhow!
En whar will I stan-dat what I say—
W'en de Thunder roll at de Jedgment
day?

I know dat de Lingtin' look fer me, En de Thunder's on my track; En i strike de match, En aet de hitch; "Lawd, I done wid de white man melon nutch." putch."
En what will I stan'-dat what I say-Wen de Thunder roll at de Jedgment

HAPPINESS.

(Written for The Intermountain Catholic.) No miracle, but faithful daily bread Is happiness, whereon our bearts are fed from our own hand. A present goal, some glad, unhoped sur-Phat folded 'neath a dark horizon lies In this near land.

of stirring necessary to prevent burn-so old the loys and various the quest from the first men begulle.

THE TABERNACLE DOOR

(Written for The stermounials Ca)

While I gaze on the little Taberness. Door.

Ohe first beam of Thy truthful figur. For the path grows dark, it will seem be night.

And the hour is coming when nevermore thall I gaze on the little Taberhause Door.

AN OUT-DOOR LITANY.

are you there;
Your little hand on the pillow, with tossed and tangled hafr;
I am your mother, acushia, and you are my heart's own buy.
And wealth o' the world I'd barter to shield you from anney.

At dead o' the night, alanna, the heart o' the world is still.
But sobbing o' fairy music comes down the haunted hill.
The march o' the rairy armies troubles the peace o' air;
Blest angels shelter my darling for power of a mother's pray'r.

The spur is red upen the briar.
The eacketp whips the waves ushore.
The can share all the color of the second of the second of the second of the second of these. Thou are my form of a mother's pray'r.

Bright from the mast, a scart unwound, The lined gulls in the offing ride.
Along an edge of marshy ground

At dead o' the night, alanna, the sleepless
Banshee moans,
Walling for sin and sorrow, by the Cairn's crumbling stones.
At dead o' the night, alanna, I ask of our God above.
To shield you from sin and sorrow, and cherish you in his love.

At dead o' thems, I and sorrow, and the night, alanna, I ask of our That climb the blue New England air, and almost merrily within the break of the night, alanna, I ask of our That climb the blue New England air, and almost merrily within the ording ride.

And almost merrily within the mast a scart unwound. The fined guils in the ording ride. Along an edge of marshy ground the substitute of mast a scart unwound. The fined guils in the ording ride. Along an edge of marshy ground the substitute of the substi

To their due offices today.

And strange, if in Thy mercy's sum.
Excluded men alone decay.
I ask no triumph, ask no joy.
Save only life in law semploy.
As to a weed to me but give
Thy sup! lest sye inoperative
Here in the pit my strength shall be;
And still.

Help me codure the Fit. And still Help me endure the Pit, until Thou will not have forgotten me.

MEMORIES OF IRELAND.

I see in dreams a purple mountain rise Above a verdant vale. Across the azure stretches of the skiet I see the cloud-ships stil.

A river rippled by a wandering wind Sighs mournfully along. As if its waters grieved to leave behind The beauties here that throng. And this is home, thus pictured in mr dreams,
This bill is Slievemanmon;
And this the Suir, the queen of all the streams
The sunlight plays upon.

This is the summer sky of bygone days
That on my youthhood smiled,
And this the Golden Valley through
whose ways
I wandered when a child. Oh, dear dream-pictures of my native isla-

Oh, sad, sweet memories! For, as in Ireland, through the blinding rain The sto's bright rays are cast; So pleasure mingles in my heart with pain Remembering the past.

MY BEADS. Sweet, blessed beads: I would not part With one of you for richest gem That gleams in kindly diadem: Ye know the history of my heart.

For I have told you every grief In all the days of twenty years. And I have moistened you with tears. And in your decades found relief. Oh! time has fled, and friends have failed. And joys have died; but in my need, by were my friends, my blessed beads. And ye consoled me when I walled.

For many and many a time, in grief, My weary fingers wandered round. Thy circled chain, and always found. In some Hail Mary, sweet relief.

How many a story you might tell Of inner life, to all unknown; I trusted you and you alone, But ah! ye keep my secrets well.

THE BOY AND THE SPARROW.

nate - That sparrow." Then Johnnie got salt—about a peck,— And lay in wait, with outstreiched neck For sparrows.

"A handful of sal; on his little tail Will exten and hold him as fust as &

And as the first one report on a bough, are slipped out, crying. Two got jost now...
You sparrow?"

But away the cunning birdle flew, And Johnnie knew not what to do For a sparrow. Father, father, he will not stay! threw the sail and he flew away.—
That sparrow."

Has he gone? Well, well! Then let him He is twice as ciever as you are, son. -That sparrow?" THE FORGOTTEN GRAVE.

Out from the city's giant roar
You wandered through the open door,
Paused at a little pail and spade
Across a tiny billock laid.
Then noted on your dexter side
Some moneyed magnate's "love or pro
And so, beyond a hawthorn tree,
Showering its rain of rosy bloom
Alike on low and lofty tomb
You came upon it suddenly.

How strange! The very grasses growth Around it seemed fortorn and bath. The very try seemed to turn Askunve that wreathed the asighbor arn. Sunk was the slab, the head declined And left the rails a wreck behind. No name. You trace a "\$ a "7." Part of "affletion", and of heaven," And then—oh, from; austere!—You read in letters sharp and clear, "Though lost to sight, to memory dear."

AVE MARIA

(Written for the Intermountain Catholic.) Ave Maria, Angel of light, Comfort my soul in the coming of night, Let on my trembilise line, linger alway. The sweet salutation, Maria Ave.

Ave Maria, mother most pure.
When the morn breaks, guard my thought
I conjure.
For thou art the morning star leading the To heaven's bright vision, Maria Ave.